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PN - AU6362586 A 19870430  
PD - 1987-04-30  
PR - AU19860063625 19851017  
OPD - 1985-10-17  
TI - IMPROVEMENTS IN CLEANING CARPETS  
PA - THOMSON W L  
IC - D06L1/22

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TI - Cleaning carpet by applying alkaline soln. - applying acid soln. to neutralise alkaline soln. and generate heat, and removing neutralised soln.  
PR - AU19850002948 19851017; AU19860063625 19861007  
PN - AU6362586 A 19870430 DW198723 014pp  
PA - (THOM-I) THOMSON W L  
IC - D06L1/22  
AB - AU8663625 A carpet which has dirt in and around the fibres is cleaned by (a) moistening the carpet with an alkaline cleaning soln. which dissolves soluble portions of the dirt and holds insoluble portions in suspension around the fibres, (b) applying a sufficient amt. of an acidic soln. to neutralise the alkaline soln. and produce an exothermic reaction, enhancing migration of the dirt to the upper parts of the carpet fibres, and (c) removing the neutralised soln. and the suspended dirt, thus removing dirt from around the fibres.  
- The pH of the alkaline soln. (a) is 10-13. The soln. contains a solvent for dirt, esp. an alcohol, an ether or an aliphatic or aromatic solvent. Soln. (b) has pH 2-4. The soln. is applied to a soft pad, and the pad is then rubbed over the carpet.  
- ADVANTAGE - The treated carpet is neutral; absence of an alkaline residue reduces the rate of re-soiling, eliminates browning and enhances the colour of the carpet. The carpet dries more quickly. (0 /0)  
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